-Weekly, per annum, in advance......\$3 00

In doing so, it is proper I should make known he principles it will maintain, and the policy it vill advocate.

It will support cordially and earnestly the principles of the Democratic party of the United States. I does not propose to be the organ of any Department of the Government, except in so far as an inependent maintenance of the doctrines of that arty may represent its opinions and express its iews.

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flattery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the pentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from natever quarter they may come. It will seek to (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the gan of the Democratic party of the United

States.

The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which, also, they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments of any recovers beyond these ments. The exercise of any powers beyond these thus delegated, is, therefore, an usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of

their own creation.

The SENTINEL will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter, it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

With regard to the exercise of the powers of the

Federal Government, the SEXTINEL will take as the principles of its action, that Congress shall ex-ercise no power which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair inthe exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attainment of which it has no delegation of power. In other words, all powers exercised must be clearly granted, and all granted powers must be used for no purpose, except such as is clearly intended by the Constitution.

In respect to the internal administration of the Government, the Separator, will austain the settled

Government, the SENTINEL will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic ininculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic in-ternal policy:—that this Government will best promote the freedom and prosperity of the people of the States, by being less ambitious to exercise, power, and more anxious to preserve liberty; and by leaving to the individual States the manage-ment of all their domestic concerns—while it con-teats itself with guarding the confederacy from external violence, and directing the foreign policy of the country to the proportion of the common of the country to the promotion of the common interests, and defence of the common rights, and honor of the States composing it.

The SENTINEL will advocate such a progressive

foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies, and correspond with the expanding interests of the country. That policy should be energetic and decided; but should temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest. country, upon each occasion demanding attention, will be its guide in the course the SENTINEL will

The national policy of the world in this age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense of weakness of some of the nations of the Old World, mon motive to colonial extension has develope and the ambitious restlessness of others, a com-

prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other coun-tries, unless by their foreign or and tries, unless by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endangered, or our interests invaled. For when the selfish interests of other nations prompt a foreign or colonial policy which infringes upon our rights, and places in the pathway of our commerce a dangerous and unfriendly rival, such a policy must be resisted by remonstrance, and, if need be, by

war.
Our foreign policy should, indeed, be defensive; but to be properly defensive, it must sometimes be epparently aggressive. Our administration should be vigilant, watchful, and energetic. The world in full of important movements, commercial and political, deeply concerning American trade and American power. It is time we had an American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have larger interests, and a greater taske in the world and its destiny, then a greater stake in the world and its testiny, than every other people. We occupy the test portion of a continent, with no neighbors but a polony, and on a worn-out, anarchical despotism. We are the only people whose own land, without colonial dependencies, is washed by the two great oceans of pendencies, is washed by the two great oceans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life, and to internal and foreign commerce more extended than those of any other people living under one government. A continent, to a great extent, unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth, is at our feet. European trade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own limits. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea, lying all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences. the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny, and set upon the high mission to which it is called? a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny, and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so laden with responsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world, as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The SENTINEL will, therefore, advocate a bold The SENTINEI. will, therefore, advocate a bold and carnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands; but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and sbroad, and to be great to the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and sbroad, and to be great to the spotless honor and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immoveable in insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and truthful. The true friends of democratic principles we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemies in the field or in ambush

we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions de-To our future brethren of the press we extend

To our future brethren of the press we extend the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinel is the rival of no press of its own party—the personal enemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has our best wishes for its success in the establishment of the great principles upon which it came into power; and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find the SENTINEL its friend and coadquitor.

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will find the SENTINEL its friend and coadjutor.

TERMS: For the Daily paper, \$10 a year, in advance. For the Tri-weekly, \$5 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for more copies, at the rate of \$3 a year. For the Weekly, \$2 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, of \$1 50 a year; in all cases payment

ommunications should be post paid, and ad-to BEVERLY TUCKER.

Editors throughout the country are request copy the above Prospectus, and send us of their paper, who shall receive in return to fours.

EVER LEY TUCKER.

WASHINGTON 7 SENTINEL.

DAILY.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1853.

Washington Sentinel.

VOL. 1.

THE JOURNEYMAN'S SECRET. "You can take this case," said the foreman; here is a stick-here is some copy; and if you would like a quiet and steady partner, you

will find this gentleman still enough in all

conscience." The "partner" merely looked and faintly smiled n acknowledgment of the foreman's compliment, and kept on with his work; while the foreman turned away to attend to something

We worked on steadily until dinner, as we were in a hurry to get the paper up, without exchanging a word, or even a look. In the after-noon I had more leisure to study the physiognomy of my neighbor. He was a young man eatures and a rather intellectual cast of counte nance. His face was quite pale, and the raven me immediately come to the conclusion, after thoroughly studying his physiognomy, that he was a hard student during his leisure hours, or that, depriving himself of the recreation of books, or other sources of enjoyment, he spent all his waking hours at the case. The latter

supposition time proved correct. As day after day passed by I became more acquainted with him; and I found him to be a singular character. Beneath his stand he had constructed a kind of closet, which contained a spirit lamp, a mattrass with bedding, a few cooking utensils, and a small stock of the plainest kind of food. When the hours for meals arrived, he would light his lamp, and putting some food over it to cook, would work until the hands had left the office, when he would sit down to his frugal repast. He worked incessantly during work hours, hardly leaving the office, unless to purchase food, or upon some errand of that kind. Morning, noon and night, when I returned from my working away with all his might, as if some great issue depended upon the improvement of every minute. I suppose he slept upon the cot which he kept in his closet; but as he was always at work when I left at night and when I returned in the morning, I could not positively assert that he did so. I am not very garrulous, especially when employed at the case, and as he would not first address me, I would not speak to him—so while the fun and joke were passing round the other cases, we were silent as the grave. I was not long in discovering that there was some mystery con-nected with him, and that his intense application to labor was not prompted merely by a desire to make money; for if there is anything in phrenology, judging from the formation of his head, he was the very man whom I would have selected from a score for a spendthrift. Occa-sionally his cheek would flush, his eye light up, and a happy smile overspread his countenance; then the smile would go away, his eyes would fill with tears, and an expression of sadness-almost despair—would seat itself upon his countenance. I have been tempted a thousand times to ask him the cause of this, but as he appeared so cold and isolated, I refrained from doing so, as it is not pleasant proferring

sympathy unasked. "Well, how do you like your neighbor?" way."
"I forgive you freely, sir; I forgive you all," sked one of the journeymen of me as we were

"I can hardly make him out," said I; "he ap ears to be a strange sort of being. You are etter acquainted with him than I; how do you

"For my part, I hate him; and what is more he has not a single friend in the whole office.
That fellow has been here for three months,
and has hardly spoken to any one. A man
who makes such bills as he does, and hoards up his money like a miser, I have very little friendship for. We wouldn't any of us care so much if he would be a little sociable and spend a dollar, or even a dime occasionally; but noevery five cent piece he hangs on to as if he was afraid the eagle on it would spread his wings and fly away with it, doing him out of a five cent piece. But he can't stay here long. We have insulted him a dozen times, and he has less spunk than I think he has, if he don't resent it some day. We'll get him into a quarrel then, and have him discharged."

"But," said I, "do you know anything about his history? He may have some all absorbing end to accomplish, which is the cause of his untiring assiduity. You should have a little charity for the fellow, and taking Crockett's motto, 'be sure you're right before you go

cumstances are as you suppose, it will be his own fault if they are discovered too late, for we have tried often enough to scrape an ac-quaintance with him. You had better not take up on his side, if you do not wish to incur the displeasure of the whole office. Good night."

I had some charity for the fellow, and was resolved to see him righted should he get into difficulty. I soon saw that he was very unpop ular, and that I, as I felt disposed to make allowances for him, was considered his friend.

Many were the jokes at our expense; whenever the "Quaker corner" (as the place occupied by us had been dubbed) was mentioned. a universal titter ran round the office. The little things irritated me, but as I was not the principal object at whom these arrows were aimed, I resolved to forbear and let him be the first to speak. "I say, fellows," said a rowdy

looking customer who went by the name of Zeke, "do Quakers ever have camp meetings?" Zeke, "do Quakers ever nave camp "Yes," answered another, "they have a camp meeting over there in Quaker corner every night. That fellow camps out upon the floor

every nap he takes."
"Well," said another, "I've heard of boarding at the market house and sleeping on the

"Wonder if they wouldn't take in boarder asked the first speaker; "I'll see if they don't want the rules and regulations of the house printed; if they do, I'll board out the bill."

I glanced at my neighbor to see how he bore this ridicule. His face was flushed, and his lips firmly compressed, as if to choke down the rising indignation, but he said not a word; I fancied, however, that he picked up the type

Things could not go on in this way much longer, for as godlike a quality as forbearance is, it cannot hold out against everything. I saw that a storm was gathering, and prepared to act my part as a man when it burst forth.

It was Saturday afternoon; the hands were ranged round the "stone," with their bills in their hands, waiting to be paid off. "Quaker" happened to be at one cud of the "stone," and immediately opposite him stood "Zeke." As usual, "Quaker" was the observed of all obby a titter or a nudge of the elbow, passed round the group. As the foreman paid "Quaker" the amount due him, he gave him a new quarter dollar to make out the change. This did not escape "Zeke's" eye, and he said, in a tone to be heard by all,

"If the eagle on that quarter had life and I were a State prison convict, I would not swap places with it, for my confinement would be

far preferable to being squeezed to death."

This was the hair that broke the camel With the exclamation "you dscoundrel!" he made one bound, and with a stunning blow brought "Zeke" to the floor. Then jerking off his coat, and placing himself in a lighting attitude, he turned to the astonished group, with "come on now, you cowardly ruffians. If you cannot let me alone peaceably, I will make you do it by force. I have borne your insults long enough, and if you have any

nore to offer, come on with them." This challenge was sufficient. Coats came off and sleeves were rolled up in a minute. I saw my friend would be apt to get the worst of the fight, and forcing him into a corner, I ex-

"Gentlemen, one word if you please. would be cowardly for all you to attack this man; I will not see it done. And if you attempt it I have something here (tapping my breast significantly) to stop it. He is not to blame; he has only resented an insult, which any of you would have done. You have all insulted him because he has conducted him-self strangely; let him explain his conduct and perhaps we can make up our quarrel. He owes you an explanation—if not to you, he

certainly does to me. And now sir," turning to him, "I demand it of you as a right. He hesitated a moment. "Come my friend," said I, "let us have it, whatever it is, and a

once put an end to this quarrel."
"Well, gentlemen," he said, "I am not disposed to lay my private affairs open to public gaze, but I suppose I must do it for once. You must know, then, that from my earnings I must not only support myself, but my mother, two sisters, and three small brothers, who reside in a distant State. I could earn enough at home to keep them well, but my reason for coming here i this: One of my sisters who is now a beautiful girl of sixteen, and the pet of the family, has been blind from her birth. We had no hope of her ever acquiring the faculty of sight, and were content to abide by what we thought a dispensation of Providence. But recently I have seen a case similar to hers, a young man, who was restored to sight by an eminent physician of Paris. I have corresponded with that physician, and he has high hopes that in my sister's case he can effect a cure. This, gentle-men, is what I have been laboring for since I have been here-to raise funds sufficient to my own life; I have labored day and nighthave deprived myself of many comforts, and borne your taunts and jeers for her sake. But I can bear it no longer. If you are men, you will desist; if you do not, I warn you to beware

of the consequences!"
"Zeke" had risen to his feet and heard all my friend had said. As he listened to the Quaker," I could see the moisture coming to his eyes, and when he had finished, he stepped forth and grasped the "Quaker's" hand, while the tears trickled down his face, he said, in a

oice trembling with emotion-"My noble fellow, we have wronged you deeply, and I, for one, ask your forgiveness. Had you but told us what your object was we would not have placed a single obstacle in your

"And how much have you to raise yet," I asked, "before you will have the requisite

have my health and continue to make good bills, I shall be ready to start for Europe in about two months."

"You won't have to wait that long," Zeke, laying the money he held in his hand upon the stone, "if my week's wages, every cent of which you are welcome to, will help you along any. Come boys," he added, "how many of you will follow suit?"

"Well, there's mine," said Jim, laying an X upon the pile; "and mine," "and mine," "and mine," "and mine," said a dozen voices, as each hand deposited an equal amount, until they had made uite a pile of bank bills. "There, stranger, take that, and may God

prosper you," said Zeke, tendering him the "No, gentlemen," answered the "Quaker," I thank you for your liberality, but I cannot ake your money. I am no beggar; all I ask

is that I may be allowed to do my work without eing disturbed." "But you must take it," urged Zeke, grow ng warm ; "we owe it to you, and you shall take it. We've done you a great wrong-we've abused you-and we have no other way of making amends. Besides, if you don't take it, it will be spent before Monday morning, and I know that for my part it will be much pleasanter to commence the week with the consciousness of having appropriated my money in a sensible way, than with the foggy head

aching limbs, empty pockets, which always fol-Still the stranger hesitated. "Take it-take t for your sister's sake," said two or three

"I accept it, gentlemen," said the "Qua-er," "as you say, 'for my sister's sake,' and I hope to be able some day to return it, principal

"Quaker" left for Paris shortly after; and n a few months we had the satisfaction of hearing that his sister was completely restored to sight, and that they were on their way home. I have heard from him several times since. His "lines have been drawn in pléasant places," and he is now a judicial functionary in a neigh boring State, (Kentucky.)-Aurora Sentinel.

There are some hopes of a cheap substitute for gutta percha being discovered, and we trust that the experiments instituted will lead to such a favorable result. By recent news from Europe, we learn that Dr. R. Riddell, of Madras, in making experiments on the muddar plant of India, found that its milky juice, when dried, became tough and hard like gutta percha, and precisely analogous to it. It is charred by sulphuric acid, converted into a yellow resinous substance by nitric acid, and but little, or not at all, acted on by muriatic or acetic acid or alcohol. Spirits of turpentine dissolves it into a viscid glue, which, when taken between the thumb and finger, pressed together and then separated, shows numberless minute threads, all of which results correspond with those of gutta percha. The muddar also produces an excellent fibre, useful in the place of hemp and flax. An acre of land cultivated with it would

produce a large quantity of fibre and juice.

We may be allowed to indulge a hope that
this substance will yet be cultivated in the United States; at the same time we exhort our peo-ple to look out for such discoveries from the

Madame Sonrag, at the expiration of next week will commence a series of concerts in Philadelphia. She will be along this way soon.

Books. Beriodicals and Stationery.

TOPARENTS AND TEACHERS. School Books and School Requisites.—The subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, School Books and Requisites of every variety and description; the greatest variety and collection, perhaps, to be found in the United States, fresh, well bound, and the latest and best editions, and will be sold as low, by retail or wholesale, as at any

store in the country.

Also, Blank Books and Stationery in its greatest variety, and not inferior to any in the market. Those, therefore, in want of the above, will find it to their interest to call as above, a few doors from the corner of his old stand, on 11th street and Penn. av. R. FARNHAM.

NEW YORK; a Historical Sketch of the Rise and Progress of the Metropolitan City of America, 75 cents.

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Philosophy and Practice of Faith, by L. P. Olds, 65 cents.

65 cents. Commentaries on the Laws of the Ancient Hebrews, by E. C. Wines, \$2 50.

The Behavior Book, a Manual for Ladies, by

Miss Leslie, \$1. Shady Side, 75 cents. School Books, a full assortment, cheap.
GRAY & BALLANTYNE, 7th street, near Odd Fellows' Hall

Sep 21-1t DUTNAM'S MONTHLY .- On the first of July was commenced the second volume of Putnam's Monthly. Its success, remarkable among

Putnam's Monthly. Its success, remarkable among literary undertakings, proves the genuineness of the national welcome with which the prospectus was received, and the manner in which its promise has been fulfilled.

To have demonstrated that as original American Magazine can command the lively interest and substantial support of the American Public, and challenge the admiration of foreign criticism, is a success of which the publishers are proud.

They will spare no effort in deserving even greater favor. They still believe as they said at the commencement of the undertaking, that, "a popular magazine must amuse interest, and in-struct." They have still unabaed "faith in the oppulence of our own native resources," and they appeal to the experience of the list six months to

The first volume is now complete, and may be had neatly bound in cloth, price \$2 00.

The first edition of the June number consists of thirty-five thousand copies—a greater circulation than has ever before been attained by an original literary magazine, either in this country or in

Europe.
TERMS: \$3 per annum; or 25 cents a number Agent for Washington JOE SHILLIGTON. Oden building, corner 41 street and Pennsylva nia avenue.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. The number for January, 1854, will be the first of the forty-second volume of the Knickerbocker

Since the price of subscription has been reduced from five to three dollars a year the circulation of the Knickerbocker has been increased nearly four to one. In many places ten are sold where there was but one before, and through the year it has been steadily increasing. It is now offered as cheap as any of the Magazines, all things considered. Instead of making new and prodigious promises, we submit a few extracts from notices of late numbers, which we might extend to a number

of pages.
"Those familiar with the Editor's monthly 'Gos sip with his readers,' have doubtless, withourselves, admired the perennial source of its pleasant wit and joyousness. In this number 'The Gossip' holds on its way like some fair rivulet glancing and he must certainly 'snow brown' in the comin number; but this number gives no sign of exhaus tion."—National Intelligencer, Washington.

The best talent in the country will be enlisted

and no expense or effort spared, to make the Knickerboeker more than ever deserving of the first position among our original American Maga-

TERMS.—Three dollars a year, strictly in advance—there will be no deviation from this condition; two copies for \$5; five copies, and upwards, \$2 00 each. Booksellers and Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Those who will under-take to procure subscribers will receive favorable Specimen numbers will be sent gratis on

Agent for Washington.

JOE SHILLINGTON. Odeon Building, corner 4½ street, and Pennsylvania avenue. Sep 21—tf*

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGA-Zine has now reached a monthly edition of the Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand with greater rapidity than ever. This unpara-leled and unexpected success has compelled the publishers to resort to extraordinary means for rinting the work with the requisite rapidity, and at the same time preserving the typographical ele-gance by which it has always been distinguished. It is now electrotyped by a new process, which makes it easy to print any number of copies from the same plates, without in the least impairing the clearness and beauty of the impression. The publishers desire to repeat their cordial acknowledgments to the press and the public for the extraordinary favor which has thus far attended their efforts to interest and instruct the great body their efforts to interest and instruct the great body of the American people, and to renew their as-surances that every possible effort will be made to increase still further the claims of their magazine upon public favor and support. It will con tinue to present, at the cheapest price, the mos interesting and instructive literary matter, original and selected, domestic and foreign, in the most elegant and convenient style, and accompanied by the finest pictorial illustrations which a lavish expenditure of money can command. They appear with confidence to the past, as a guarantee that

Terms.—The magazine may be obtained of booksellers, periodical agents, or from the publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as ompleted, neatly bound in cloth, at two dollars and muslin covers are furnished to those wh wish to have their back numbers uniformly bound at twenty-five cents each. Six volumes are now ready, bound. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December; but subscripions may commence with any number.

Agent for Washington,
JOE SHILLINGTON, Odeon Building, cor. 41 st. and Penn. av

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 122 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas that they are enabled to make a sav-ing of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best pa-pers, and advertise conspicuously, at the very low-est prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them and satisfy themselves that these things are so. Sep 14—tf.*

THE STORY of Mont Blanc; by Albert SMITH. Price 50 cents.
The Exiles—a Tale by Talvi, author of "He loise," &c., Price one dollar.
For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S For sale at Bookstore, near 9th street

THE Exiles—a tale by "Talvi."
Story of Mont Blane; by Albert Smith.
Sep 21 FRANCK TAYLOR. GARNER'S VEGETABLE PAIN EX-tractor.—A certain cure for Neuralgia, Rheu-matism, Coughs and Colds, Fever and Ague, Dys-

epsia, Liver Complaint, Painters' Colic, Asiat holera.
For sale in Washington, Georgetown and Alex andria, by druggists generally.

Agencies and Law Offices.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1853. The under-William street, (Merchants' Exchange,) for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

Bank, insurance, mining, railroad, government, State, and city securities bought and sold.

Promissory notes, bills of exchange, and loans negotiated.

EMANUEL B. HART. Sep 21-dif

MICHAEL NOURSE & CO.

Home and Foreign Patent and Gen. Agency, Southwest Corner of Eighth and E streets, near the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., And of No. 17, Cornhill, London, England. Michael Nourse, Chas. F. Stansbury, James Morss, R. H. Gillett, Solicitor and Legal Adviser.

LUROPEAN GENERAL AGENCY.—Mr. Chas. F. Stansbury, one of the members of the firm, has permanently established himself in London, such arrangement being found necessary, in order to give his immediate personal attention to the European business of great importance and value, already subject to the direction and control of M. N. & Co., and to such other business interests as may be hereafter entrusted to their care and managements.

care and management.

As a guarantee for the mode in which the business of their foreign office will be conducted, they have special permission to give the names, as re-ferces, of Bankers, Merchants, and Gentlemen of

ferees, of Bankers, Merchants, and Gentlemen of commanding influence, position, and character in Europe, whenever desired.

Mr. S. is aided by eminent and efficient legal counsel abroad, and special attention is given by him to the facilitating of proceedings for the recovery or collection of legacies made to parties in the United States; to the recovery and possession of property, real and personal, claimed by heirs at law resident in this country; to the adjusting of unsettled balances due to claimants in the United States, whether accountry; to the adjusting of unsettled balances due to claimants in the United States, whether accruing on public account or otherwise; to the procuring of legal conveyances from parties resident in Europe to purchasers of real estate in the United States; in a word, to business of any kind that may be confided to M. N. & Co., however complicated, as they have the means of communicating advantageously, with persons of every pursuit, profession, or station in Europe, however remotely located.

Their charges will be moderate, and regulated by the nature and extent of the services rendered. Sep 21—tf*

GENCY FOR CLAIMS.—The subscri-A ber lately, and for a number of years past, a Clerk in the Pension Office, offers his services to the public as Attorney and Agent for prosecuting claims before Congress and the several Departments. Having access to the largest collection of evidence of Revolutionary service, particularly of officers of the Staff Department, to be found in the hands of any private individual, he feels confident it will enable him to render satisfactory and valuable service to those who may employ him to establish claims which have long remained suspend-

ed for want of proof and proper attention.

Those engaging his services will be constantly kept advised of the progress of their claims.

kept advised of the progress of their claims.
All communications to be post paid.
He is permitted to refer to—
Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Corps of Top. Engineers.
John Wilson, esq., Com. of the Gen. Land Office.
J. L. Edwards, esq., Late Com. of Pensions.
J. G. Berret, esq., Postmaster, Washington, D. C.,
Maj. J. H. Eaton, Late Secretary of War.
Beverley Tucker, Washington.
ORRIS S. PAINE.

A GENCY AT WASHINGTON. James H. Causten, (late of Baltimore,) having made this city his permanent residence, will undertake, with his accustomed zeal and diligence, the settlepoilations prior to the year 1800; with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and

proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government. the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners on the navy funds, &c., bounty lands, return duties, &c., &c., and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post-paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facili more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.—Office on F street, near the new Treasury building.

Sep 21—tf*

PATENT AGENCY.—Alfred Gregory (Mechanical Engineer) Solicitor of Patents, corner E and 8th streets, Washington, near the United States Patent Office. Sep 21-1tf

TO THE HEIRS OF OFFICERS AND Soldiers of the Revolutionary and other Wars.—The undersigned having established a permanent General Agency at the seat of Govern-ment, for the prosecution of claims against the United States, continues to give his usual prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

The success he has achieved in bringing about a speedy settlement of old claims placed in his hands, justifies him in believing that he will be equally fortunate in behalf of his clients for the cases meet with special attention, and in no case

and paid by the Government. There are many representatives of deceased Naval Officers who have claims that can be established by applying to the subscriber.
ROBERT H. GALLAGHER,

References, (if necessary.)

Chubb Brothers, Bankers, Washington, D. C.;
John S. Gallagher, Esq., late Third Auditor of the
U. S. Treasury; Hon. Jackson Morton, United
States Senate; Drexell & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia; M. Judson, Esq., Banker, New Orleans;
Wright & Williams, Bankers, Erie, Pennyslvania;
Maury & Morton, Bankers, Richmond, Va.; Bureoyne & Plume, Bankers, New York; Ellis & Morton, Bankers, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Johnson, Brother & Co., Bankers, Baltimore, M2.

N. B.—I have facilities for establishing service
in Wayne's War, by which all entitled to Bounty
Land, or Pension can secure the same. "The difficulty heretofore in establishing the service referred to has grown out of the fact that the Department itself has no rolls of Wayne's War. References, (if necessary.)

nent itself has no rolls of Wayne's War. late attorney general of Virginia, has removed to Washington to practice law.

He will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the courts of the District of Colum-

bia, and attend to any professional business cor fided to him.

Office in Morrison's new building on 44 street.

Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuel Hon. G. H. Lee, of the Court of Appeals Virginia.

To the Judges of the Circuit Courts of Virginia.

To the senators and members of Congress from

GEORGE W. CUTTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, OFFICE IN TODD'S BUILDING, Pennsylvania av., one door west of Brown's Hotel WASHINGTON.

Concational.

Columbian College, Washington, D. C. The collegiate year of this institution will here after consist of one continuous session, beginning on the last Wednesday in September, and closing on the last Wednesday in June, on which day the annual commencement for conferring degrees will be held.

The ensuing session will open on the 28th of the present room.

The charges are:

For tuition per session of nine months, \$40_00 Use of room, furniture, library, and at-

ments of instruction a wider extension, and at the same time of meeting a public want by rendering the advantage of the college available to a larger number and a more varied class of students, some important changes have been made in the order and arrangement of the students. A new course has been adopted, styled the Scientific Course, and the degree of Batchelor of Philosophy (B. P.) attached to it. It will occupy about three years, and will embrace all the studies of the regular course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the exception of the ancient languages. This course will be specially adapted to those who wish to obtain what is called a practical education, as the mathematical and scientific studies will have greater prominence than usual, particularly in their greater prominence than usual, particularly in their application to the arts and business of life. Those application to the arts and business of life. Those who may wish to become practical surveyors, engineers, or agriculturists, will be enabled, with the advice of the faculty, to select their studies with special reference to those objects, and will receive the aid of lectures and illustrations. The doors of the College will also be opened to those who may wish, under its general regulations, to pursue any branch of study for any length of time. They may, under the direction of the faculty, select such subjects as are suited to their views and objects in life, and, on examination, may receive a regular life, and, on examination, may receive a regular certificate of their standing and proficiency in the

The number of officers and instructors has lately been increased, and others will be added as the wants of the several departments may require. Measures are in progress for filling immediately

Measures are in progress for filling immediately the chair of chemistry, geology, mineralogy, and botany in a manner that will add greatly to the interest and profit of those studies.

The preparatory department has been placed under careful and efficient management, in a building which has been handsomely fitted up for its reception. It has an able and experienced teacher, and is under the general supervision of the faculty. It will thus afford the best advantages for laying

the foundation of a thorough classical and mathematical education.

Boarding pupils will be received under the immediate care and direction of the principal, and at about the same expense as regular college students. ients.

The buildings have recently undergone thorough repairs, and the grounds are being laid out and improved in a manner that will add much to the con-

venience and attractiveness of its already beauti It is believed the College never presented s strong inducements as it now does to young men who desire to obtain a thorough and liberal educa-J. S. BACON.

I NIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. The next session of this institution will October, and close the 29th of June following.

The university embraces the following schools viz: 1, ancient languages; 2, modern languages 3, mathematics; 4, natural philosophy, mineralogy

and geology; 5, chemistry; 6, medicine; 7, com-parative anatomy, physiology, and surgery; 8, mo-ral philosophy, rhetoric, and belles lettres, and po-litical economy; 9, law. Also a lectureship of special anatomy and materia medica, and a de-monstratorship of anatomy. The schools of an-cient languages, modern languages, and mathe-matics, have each an assistant instructor; and in the school of law there is an adjunct professor. The expenses, (not including clothing, books, or pocket-money,) are as follows:
Tuition fee, say three schools, at \$25 each \$75 00 Boarding, including diet, room-furniture,

and attendance of servant, payable in three instalments in advance Room rent, two occupying a room, \$8 each Rents without the precints, something

Matriculation fee, \$15; contingent deposit, \$10..... Washing, say \$10; fuel and light, say \$20

Students of medicine are charged with four ickets, at \$25 each, and a dissecting fee of \$5 The fee in the immediate class of law is \$60; in GESSNER HARRISON,

TATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE Washington.—The Thirty-second Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the fourth Monday in October, and continue until March. PACULTY.

Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anaton and Physiology.

Wm. P. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Joshua Riley, M. D., Professor of Materia Med a, Therapeutics and Hygiene.

John Fred. May, M. D., Professor of the Prin

ciples and Practice of Surgery.

Grafton Tyler, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Practice of Medicine. Robert King Stone, M. D., Professor of Micros opal and Pathological Anatomy.

Lewis H. Steiner, M. D., Professor of Chemis

ry and Pharmacy.

he same roof.

Charles F. Force, M. D., Prosector and Demon trator. The facilities for the prosecution of practica anatomy are ample.

Like most similar institutions in Europe, the desks from which the regular lectures are given, and the wards for clinical instructions are under

The extensive additions to the buildings since the last session, for the accommodation of the sick, will greatly extend the usefulness of the medical and surgical clinic.

The entire expense for a full course of lec-

Dean of the Faculty.

Office and residence corner of F and 14th streets

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux,
a native of France, teacher of Modern Lan
guages, especially French. Spanish, and German.
Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins.

Pennsylvania avenue south side, between 6th Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel.
Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

BROWN'S MARBLE HOTEL.

T. P. Brown. FINE PARLOR GRATES, just received direct from the New York manufacturers, for will be by W. H. HARROVER,

WASHINGTON SENTINEL

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

2 " 75

" " 1 month 5 00 Yearly advertisements subject to special ar

Long advertisements at reduced rates. Religious, Literary, and Charitable notices

serted gratuitously. All correspondence on business must be prepaid

Groceries and Dry Goods.

MINE GROCERIES. Families who are The CROCERES. Families who are now returning from the springs, and others who are about laying in their fall supply of groceries, will do well to give me a call before they purchase elsewhere. The following list, in part, of fine groceries, which have been laid in at the lowest prices ruling before the late extraordinary raise, will be sold at a small advance over cost:

30 chests superior Black Tea, at 50 cents a pound, at retail

10 chests Green medium and very fine Tea, fro

50 cents to \$1 a pound

11 hhds. medium and very superior Porto Rice
Sugar, part at 6½ cents

33 bags prime old government Java, Mocha, and
other Coffees

16 bbls. best Crushed and Refined Sugar, for pre serving 150 extra sugar-cured Hams, favorite brands

5 cases Conserve and two do Preserved East India Ginger. Particular attention is called to the above Black

NEW MACKEREL, SALMON, &c., Inspection of 1853 .- No. 1 Mackerel, in 26

1 tierce Pickled Salmon, very fine Spiced Salmon and Mackerel, in cans, hermet-

family use.)

Also, Longworth and Zimmerman's sparkling and dry Catawba wines, (the dry wine is said to be superior to the celebrated Hock wines.)

Terre Haute, Vincennes, and Cincinnati family

VINEGAR, &c.

100 packages Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Pulverized, Ground, Granulated, Havana, and
Clarified Sugars

25 hogsheads prime and low priced Porto Rico
and New Orleans Brown Sugars

2,000 gallons pure Cider Vinegar, made in Virgring warranted to preserve pickles.

pickling
200 pounds white and brown Mustard Seed, Long Pepper, white Jamaica Ginger, Mace,

Cloves, &c.

For sale by

E. E. WHITE & CO.,
Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th
streets, opposite Bank of Washington. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REspectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that, having engaged competent bread and cake bakers, they are now prepared to serve Bread, Cakes, or Pies of a superior kind at their old stand on 10th between E and F streets;

ery evening at 5 o'clock.
One Wagon for sale, as good as new, on res J. J. VISSER

sortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of every variety, which we will seil on the most favorable erms. Part of our stock consists of— 100 pieces Paramatta Cloths, in all the most choice

colors and in every variety of qualities. In the assortment we have a choice lot of tan 5 pieces colored French Flannels, for children's

cents; some new-style plaids in the lot 100 pieces neat-style Merrimack Prints, suitable for children, and warranted perfectly fast 20 pieces rich Fall Ginghams, some very brigh

CARPETINGS. We have just received some new and very de-sirable styles of Three-ply and Ingrain Carpet-ings, which we will offer as low as any house in

Also, Cilcloths, colored Baizes, Rag Carpet, Rugs, and a variety of Housekeeping Goods, any of which we will offer very cheap for each or to very punctual customers.

W. M. SHUSTER & CO.,

NEW FALL GOODS just opened.—We would respectfully inform our customers and the public generally that we have commenced opening our fall stock of Dry Goods, comprising every variety of heavy Domestic Goods, and also a complete stock of Housekeeping Goods, to which we would invite the attention of all housekeepers

12-4 Hamilton Sheetings, 4-4 Wamsutta, 4-4 Cum-berland, and 4-4 New York Mills, and other brands of superior Shirtings 25 pieces extra heavy Shirting Linens, of Rich-ardson's celebrated family brand, warranted all

pure linen
50 pieces medium and fine white Flannels, war ranted all wool, and unsurpassed for cheap-

30 do Savage Batts, good quality for wadding comforts, &c.

at the lowest market prices, wholesale or The greater portion of the above goods have just been purchased, and we respectfully solicit the custom of all in want of any of the abovenamed goods.

W. M. SHUSTER & CO.,
Sep 21—1t 7th street, near Penn. avenue.

ANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY, 11th street, just above Pennsylvania avenue.—
The undersigned begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, and the ladies in particular, that he has just opened a new store for the manufacture and sale of Millinery of every description, together with a full assortment of Fancy Goods.

The Millinery branch will be under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Shedd, assisted by one of the first milliners of the day, who will be in readiness to receive all orders for Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, &c., and execute such orders in the neatest manner.

neatest manner.

The undersigned will, in the course of three or four weeks, be able to exhibit a full assortment of Fall and Winter Style of Millinery Goods, and, with strict attention to business, will not only

Tea, at 50 cents; it is rich in flavor, without the deleterious effect of most green tea, and warranted as good as is generally sold at \$1 and \$1 25 cents a pound. With a large variety of other articles not named. Customers can always be accommodated. Goods delivered free of charge.

Z. M. P. KING,

Corner of I and 15th streets and Vermont avenue, north of Jackson Statue.

Sep 21—tf

No. 3 Mackerel, small, 25 lb. kitts, (breakfast Mackerel)
No. 4 do. in barrels

ically sealed
Scaled and No. 1 Herring, in boxes, this year's
Potomac Shad and Herring, in kitts, (put up for family use.)

Terre Haute, vincentes, and hams.
In store and for sale by SHEKELL & BAILEY, Successors to John B. Kibbey & Co., Sep 21—1t No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

DRESERVING SUGARS, PICKLING

ginia, warranted to preserve pickles 100 gallons imported White Wine Vinega

and at their stands in the markets, and from their bread wagons in the morning. Grocery stores served on the most accommodating terms. Warm Biscuits, Home-made Bread, and Dough Nuts ev-

sonable terms, suitable either for one Sep 21-3t

colors, which are very desirable at this time
10 pieces all-wool Mousselines, in blue, grees,
pink, salmon, brown, slate, and tan colors
50 pieces printed all-wool Mousselines, in great

sacks, &c 100 pieces Printed Mousselines, at 20, 25, and 31

the District.

Also, English Plaid Carpets, suitable for halls

7th street, near Pennsylvania avenue Sep 21—1t

particularly. Our stock comprises, in part, the fol-

10 pieces heavy Barnsby Table Diaper, warranted all pure linen, ranging from 75 cents to \$2 50

100 dozen Linen Towels, of assorted qualities and 50 dozen Linen Table Napkins, very cheap 2 bales 5-4 brown Sheetings, very heavy 3 do fine and heavy 4-4 do., at 10 cents

50 pairs Blankets, from \$2 50 to \$7 60

12 colored Marseilles Counterpanes, very fine
500 dozen ladies, misses, gents, and boys Hose
and Half-hose, comprising the best assortment
of Hosiery to be found in the District, and all

merit, but receive a share of the patronage of the public of Washington.

Sep 21—1t WILLIAM P. SHEDD.